

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1 1. A method of the introduction of normal DNA within bacteria that
2 are killed by antibiotics spill DNA/RNA into the bloodstream which DNA/RNA
3 supplies material for the repair for broken cancer cell DNA.

1 2. The method as claimed in Claim 1, including the spillage of other
2 components of the bacteria which may contribute a therapeutic effect which is
3 now not known.

1 3. The method as claimed in Claim 1, including any microorganisms
2 that contain DNA/RNA, whether live or attenuated.

1 4. The method as claimed in Claim 1, using nontoxic intravenous
2 infusion to introduce bacteria or other microorganisms into the bloodstream.

1 5. The method as claimed in Claim 4, including all other means for
2 introducing bacteria and any other microorganisms as by injection, inspiration
3 of organisms from surrounding air, by nasal spray or any other devised or
4 natural means.

1 6. The method as claimed in Claim 1, whether rupture of cells is
2 accomplished by antibiotics, the immune system, or any other mechanism of
3 rupture of a cell.

1 7. The method as claimed in Claim 1, including unenclosed (naked)
2 DNA/RNA as well as those enclosed by a cellular membrane or an artificial
3 enclosure.

1 8. A method for the treatment of cancerous cells in a patient
2 comprising the steps of:

3 a) introducing a sufficient quantity of bacteria into the patient's
4 bloodstream to cause septicemia in the patient;

5 b) allowing the septicemia to proceed for at least 24 hours; and

6 c) treating the septicemia with a medicinally effective quantity of an
7 antibiotic appropriate for the selected bacteria so as to control the septicemia,
8 wherein at least a portion of the bacteria cells rupture and release intracellular
9 components including the bacteria's DNA/RNA into the patient's bloodstream

10 and whereby the patient's repair enzymes use the bacteria's DNA/RNA to
11 repair damaged DNA/RNA in at least a portion of the cancerous cells.

1 9. The method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the bacteria are
2 introduced into the patient's bloodstream by a method selected from the group
3 consisting of intravenous infusion, injection, inspiration, respiration, nasal
4 spray, subcutaneous, intra-muscular, and intra-abdominal.

1 10. The method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the intracellular
2 components including the bacteria's DNA/RNA include portions of the
3 bacteria's DNA/RNA.

1 11. The method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the septicemia is
2 allowed to proceed for between 24 and 48 hours.

1 12. A method for the treatment of cells containing damaged DNA in a
2 patient comprising the steps of:

3 a) introducing a sufficient quantity of a DNA/RNA-containing
4 microorganism into the patient's bloodstream to cause septicemia in the
5 patient;
6 b) allowing the septicemia to proceed for at least 24 hours; and
7 c) treating the septicemia with a medicinally effective quantity of an
8 antibiotic appropriate for the selected DNA/RNA-containing microorganism so
9 as to control the septicemia, wherein at least a portion of the DNA/RNA-
10 containing microorganism cells rupture and release intracellular components
11 including the DNA/RNA-containing microorganism's DNA/RNA into the
12 patient's bloodstream and whereby the patient's repair enzymes use the
13 DNA/RNA-containing microorganism's DNA/RNA to repair damaged DNA in at
14 least a portion of the cells containing damaged DNA.

1 13. The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the DNA/RNA-
2 containing microorganism is introduced into the patient's bloodstream by a
3 method selected from the group consisting of intravenous infusion, injection,
4 inspiration, respiration, nasal spray, subcutaneous, intra-muscular, and intra-
5 abdominal.

1 14. The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the intracellular
2 components including the DNA/RNA-containing microorganism's DNA/RNA

3 include portions of the DNA/RNA-containing microorganism's DNA/RNA.

1 15. The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the septicemia is
2 allowed to proceed for between 24 and 48 hours.

1 16. The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the DNA/RNA-
2 containing microorganism is a bacteria.

1 17. The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the cells containing
2 damaged DNA are cancerous cells.

1 18. A method for the treatment of cells containing damaged DNA in a
2 patient comprising the steps of:

3 a) introducing a sufficient quantity of a DNA/RNA-containing
4 microorganism into the patient's bloodstream to cause septicemia in the
5 patient, wherein the DNA/RNA-containing microorganism is introduced into the
6 patient's bloodstream by a method selected from the group consisting of
7 intravenous infusion, injection, inspiration, respiration, nasal spray,
8 subcutaneous, intra-muscular, and intra-abdominal;

9 b) allowing the septicemia to proceed for a period of between 24
10 and 48 hours; and

11 c) treating the septicemia with a medicinally effective quantity of an
12 antibiotic appropriate for the selected DNA/RNA-containing microorganism so
13 as to control the septicemia, wherein at least a portion of the DNA/RNA-
14 containing microorganism cells rupture and release intracellular components
15 including complete and partial portions of the DNA/RNA-containing
16 microorganism's DNA/RNA into the patient's bloodstream and whereby the
17 patient's repair enzymes use the DNA/RNA-containing microorganism's
18 DNA/RNA to repair damaged DNA in at least a portion of the cells containing
19 damaged DNA.

1 19. The method as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the DNA/RNA-
2 containing microorganism is a bacteria.

1 20. The method as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the cells containing
2 damaged DNA are cancerous cells.

1 21. The method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the cells containing
2 damaged DNA are cancerous cells.